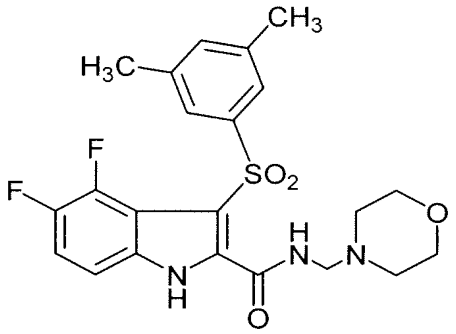
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of the Claims:

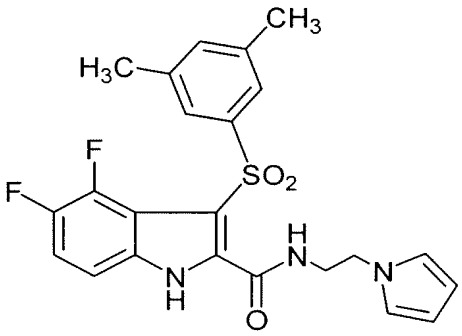
Claims 1-7 (cancelled)

Claim 8 (withdrawn): A compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

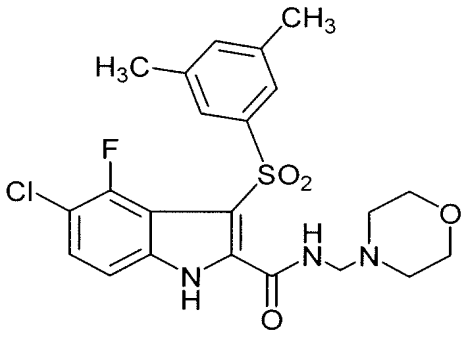
Claim 9 (withdrawn): A compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

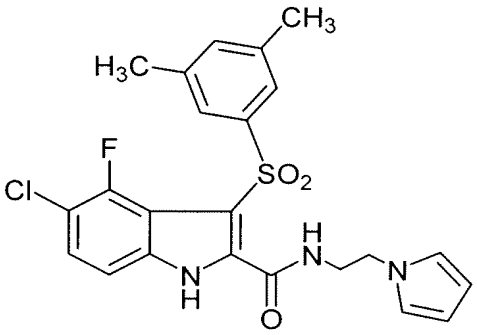
Claims 10-11 (cancelled)

Claim 12 (withdrawn): A compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

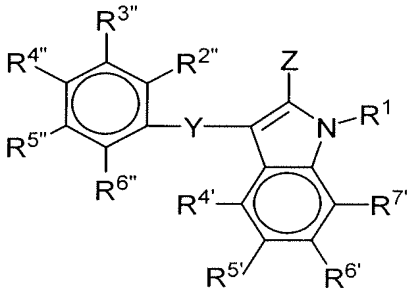
Claim 13 (withdrawn): A compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claims 14-18 (cancelled)

Claim 19 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen; acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)OR^2; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2;

$-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); or $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid);

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$, $R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; alkacyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl; $-C(=O)H$; $-C(=W)H$; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; $-C(=O)OH$; $-C(=W)OH$; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; $-C(=O)-SH$; $-C(=W)SH$; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH^2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; or $-(CH_2)_p$(amino acid);

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl, $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)-NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); $-C(=O)R^3$; $-C(=O)H$; $-C(=W)H$; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; $-C(=O)OR^3$; $-C(=O)OH$; $-C(=W)OH$; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)-OR^2$; $-C(=O)-SH$; $-C(=W)SH$; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; -CN; or halo;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; NH; NR^2; $-NR^2R^2$; -N-CN; $-N-NH_2$; $-N-NHR^2$; $-N-NR^2R^3$; -N-OH; or $-N-OR^2$;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen; an optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; or vinyl bromide;

each R^3 is independently hydrogen; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^2$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^2$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylaryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylheterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle-alkyl;

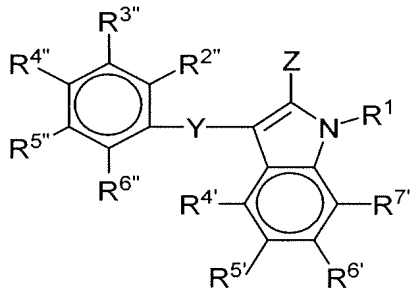
each n is independently 0, 1 or 2;

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

wherein the optionally substituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl; lower alkynyl; acyl; aryl; heterocycle; alkaryl; alkheterocycle; arylalkyl; or alkylheterocycle optionally is substituted with one or more of halogen; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; oxime; hydrazine; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)-NHR^2$ $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^2$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-S(O)_n-R^3$; C_{1-3} alkoxy; C_{1-3}thioether; or an amino acid residue;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claim 20 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen; acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); or $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid);

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$, $R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; alkacyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; or $-(CH_2)_p$(amino acid);

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl, $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)-NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); $-C(=O)R^3$; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; $-C(=O)OR^3$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)-OR^2$; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; -CN; or halo;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; NH; NR^2; $-NR^2R^2$; -N-CN; $-N-NH_2$; $-N-NHR^2$; $-N-NR^2R^3$; -N-OH; or $-N-OR^2$;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen; an optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; or vinyl bromide;

each R^3 is independently hydrogen; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^2$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^2$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylaryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylheterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle-alkyl;

each n is independently 0, 1 or 2;

each p is independently 0,1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

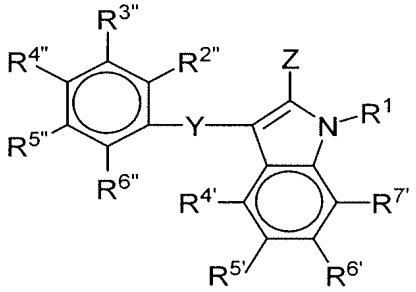
wherein the optionally substituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl; lower alkynyl; acyl; aryl; heterocycle; alkaryl; alkylheterocycle; arylalkyl; or alkylheterocycle optionally is substituted with one or more of halogen; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; oxime; hydrazine; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; -C(=O)-NHR^2; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_3$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-S(O)_n-R^3$; C_{1-3} alkoxy; C_{1-3}thioether; or an amino acid residue;

in combination and/or alternation with one or more other anti-HIV agent, optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claim 21 (original): The method of claim 20, wherein the other anti-HIV agent is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor.

Claim 22 (original): The method of claim 21, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor induces a mutation lysine 103 → asparagine and/or tyrosine 181 → cysteine in HIV reverse transcriptase.

Claim 23 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host, wherein the HIV has a mutation at lysine 103 → asparagine and/or tyrosine 181 → cysteine in HIV reverse transcriptase, comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen; acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OH; C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)OR^2; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)NH_2; -C(=O)NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NH-$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); or -$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid);

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$, $R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; -NO_2; -CN; -OH; -OR^2; -SH; -SR^2; -NH_2; -NHR^2; -NR^2R^3; -NHSO_2C_{1-3}alkyl; -NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NHCO-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NR^2CO-C_{1-3}alkyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; -CR^2R^2-S$(O)_n$-R^3; -C$R^2R^2NH_2$; -CR^2R^2NHR^2; -CR^2R^2NR^2R^3; -CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2; alkacyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)OR^2; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)NH_2; -C(=O)NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)-NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NH$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; or -$(CH_2)_p$(amino acid);

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl, -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)-NH_2; -C(=O)NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NH$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; -$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); -C(=O)R^3; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OR^3; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)-OR^2; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or

unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; -CN; or halo;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^2$; -N-CN; $-N-NH_2$; $-N-NHR^2$; $-N-NR^2R^3$; -N-OH; or $-N-OR^2$;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen; an optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; or vinyl bromide;

each R^3 is independently hydrogen; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^2$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^2$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylaryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylhereterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle-alkyl;

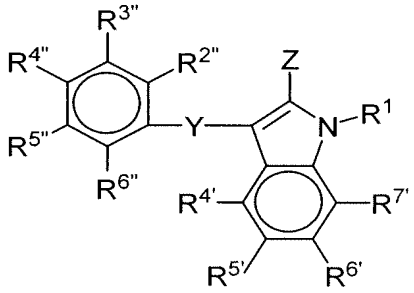
each n is independently 0, 1 or 2;

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

wherein the optionally substituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl; lower alkynyl; acyl; aryl; heterocycle; alkaryl; alkylheterocycle; arylalkyl; or alkylheterocycle optionally is substituted with one or more of halogen; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; oxime; hydrazine; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)-NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$ $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl $-S(O)_n-R^3$; C_{1-3} alkoxy; C_{1-3}thioether; or an amino acid residue;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claim 24 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host, wherein the HIV is resistant to one or more reverse transcriptase inhibitors, comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen; acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)OR^2; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)NH_2; -C(=O)NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NH-$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); or -$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid);

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$, $R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; -NO_2; -CN; -OH; -OR^2; -SH; -SR^2; -NH_2; -NHR^2; -NR^2R^3; -$NHSO_2$-$C_{1\text{-}3}$alkyl; -NR^2SO_2-$C_{1\text{-}3}$alkyl; -NHCO-$C_{1\text{-}3}$3alkyl; -NR^2CO-$C_{1\text{-}3}$alkyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; -CR^2R^2-$S(O)_n$-R^3; -$CR^2R^2NH_2$; -$CR^2R^2NHR^2$; -$CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; -CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2; alkacyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)OR^2; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)NH_2; -C(=O)NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)-NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NH$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; or -$(CH_2)_p$(amino acid);

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl, -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)-NH_2; -C(=O)NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NH$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; -$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); -C(=O)R^3; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OR^3; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)-OR^2; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; -CR^2R^2-$S(O)_n$-R^3; -$CR^2R^2NH_2$; -$CR^2R^2NHR^2$; -$CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; -CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2; -CN; or halo;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; NH; NR^2; -NR^2R^2; -N-CN; -N-NH_2; -N-NHR^2; -N-NR^2R^3; -N-OH; or -N-OR^2;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen; an optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; or vinyl bromide;

each R^3 is independently hydrogen; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^2$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^2$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylaryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylhereterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle-alkyl;

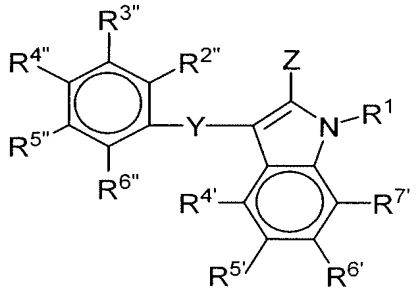
each n is independently 0, 1 or 2;

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

wherein the optionally substituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl; lower alkynyl; acyl; aryl; heterocycle; alkaryl; alkylheterocycle; arylalkyl; or alkylheterocycle optionally is substituted with one or more of halogen; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; oxime; hydrazine; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)-NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO^2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-S(O)_n-R^3$; C_{1-3} alkoxy; C_{1-3}thioether; or an amino acid residue;

in combination and/or alternation with one or more other anti-HIV agent, optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claim 25 (withdrawn): A method for salvage therapy in the treatment or prophylaxis of an HIV-infection in a host, comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen; acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); or $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid);

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$, $R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; alkacyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH^2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; or $-(CH_2)_p$(amino acid);

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl, $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)-NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); $-C(=O)R^3$; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; $-C(=O)OR^3$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)-OR^2$; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; -CN; or halo;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^2$; -N-CN; $-N-NH_2$; $-N-NHR^2$; $-N-NR^2R^3$; -N-OH; or $-N-OR^2$;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen; an optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; or vinyl bromide;

each R^3 is independently hydrogen; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^2$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^2$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylaryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylheterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle-alkyl;

each n is independently 0, 1 or 2;

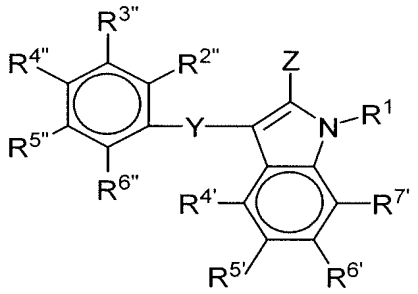
each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

wherein the optionally substituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl; lower alkynyl; acyl; aryl; heterocycle; alkaryl; alkheterocycle; arylalkyl; or alkylheterocycle optionally is substituted with one or more of halogen; -OH;

$-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; oxime; hydrazine; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)-NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-S(O)_n-R^3$; C_{1-3} alkoxy; C_{1-3}thioether; or an amino acid residue;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claim 26 (withdrawn): A method for salvage therapy in the treatment of prophylaxis of an HIV-infection in a host, comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen; acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); or $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid);

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$, $R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; alkacyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; or $-(CH_2)_p$(amino acid);

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl, $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)-NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); $-C(=O)R^3$; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$;

-C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OR^3; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)-OR^2; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; -CR^2R^2-$S(O)_n$-R^3; -$CR^2R^2NH_2$; -$CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; -CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2; -CN; or halo;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -NH_2; -NHR^2; -NR^2R^2; -N-CN; -N-NH_2; -N-NHR^2; -N-NR^2R^3; -N-OH; or -N-OR^2;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen; an optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; or vinyl bromide;

each R^3 is independently hydrogen; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; -CR^2R^2-$S(O)_n$-R^2; -$CR^2R^2NH_2$; -$CR^2R^2NHR^2$; -$CR^2R^2NR^2R^2$; -CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylaryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylhereterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle-alkyl;

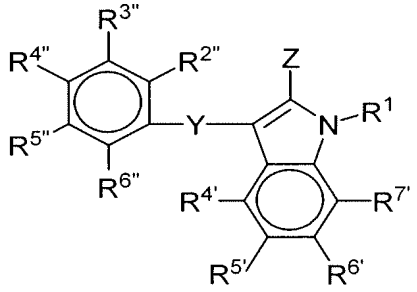
each n is independently 0, 1 or 2;

each p is independently 0,1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

wherein the optionally substituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl; lower alkynyl; acyl; aryl; heterocycle; alkaryl; alkheterocycle; arylalkyl; or alkylheterocycle optionally is substituted with one or more of halogen; -OH; -OR^2; -SH; -SR^2; oxime; hydrazine; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)OR^2; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)NH_2; -C(=O)-NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)-NR^2R^3; -NH_2; -NHR^2; -NR^2R^3; -$NHSO_2$-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NHCO-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NR^2CO-C_{1-3}alkyl; -$S(O)_n$-R^3; C_{1-3} alkoxy; C_{1-3}thioether; or an amino acid residue;

in combination and/or alternation with one or more other anti-HIV agent, optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claim 27 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host, wherein the HIV is resistant to one or more reverse transcriptase inhibitors, comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen; acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)OR^2; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)NH_2; -C(=O)NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NH-$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); or -$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid);

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$, $R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; -NO_2; -CN; -OH; -OR^2; -SH; -SR^2; -$NH_2$2; -NHR^2; -NR^2R^3; -$NHSO_2$-$C_{1\text{-}3}$alkyl; -NR^2SO_2-$C_{1\text{-}3}$alkyl; -NHCO-$C_{1\text{-}3}$alkyl; -NR^2CO-$C_{1\text{-}3}$alkyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; -CR^2R^2-$S(O)_n$-R^3; -$CR^2R^2NH_2$; -$CR^2R^2NHR^2$; -$CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; -CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2; alkacyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)OR^2; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)NH_2; -C(=O)NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)-NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NH$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; or -$(CH_2)_p$(amino acid);

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl, -C(=O)NH_2; -C(=W)-NH_2; -C(=O)NHR^2; -C(=W)NHR^2; -C(=O)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NR^2R^3; -C(=W)NH$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; -$(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); -C(=O)R^3; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -C(=O)R^2; -C(=W)R^2; -C(=O)OR^3; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -C(=O)OR^2; -C(=W)-OR^2; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; -C(=O)SR^2; -C(=W)SR^2; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; -CR^2R^2-$S(O)_n$-R^3; -$CR^2R^2NH_2$; -$CR^2R^2NHR^2$; -$CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; -CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2; -CN; or halo;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; NH; NR^2; -NR^2R^2; -N-CN; -N-NH_2; -N-$NHR^2$2; -N-NR^2R^3; -N-OH; or -N-OR^2;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen; an optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; or vinyl bromide;

each R^3 is independently hydrogen; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^2$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^2$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylaryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylhereterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle-alkyl;

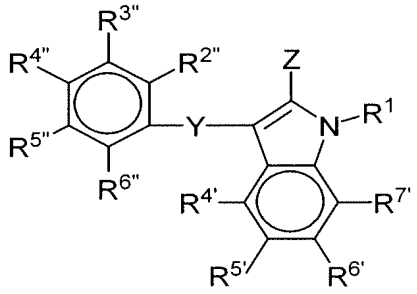
each n is independently 0,1 or 2;

each p is independently 0,1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

wherein the optionally substituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl; lower alkynyl; acyl; aryl; heterocycle; alkaryl; alkylheterocycle; arylalkyl; or alkylheterocycle optionally is substituted with one or more of halogen; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; oxime; hydrazine; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)-NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$3alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$ alkyl; $-S(O)_n-R^3$; C_{1-3} alkoxy; C_{1-3}thioether; or an amino acid residue;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claim 28 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host, wherein the HIV has a mutation at lysine 103 → asparagine and/or tyrosine 181 → cysteine in HIV reverse transcriptase, comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R^1 is hydrogen; acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$ $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); or $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid);

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$, $R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; -OH; $-OR^2$; -SH; $-SR^2$; $-NH_2$; $-NHR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NR^2CO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; alkacyl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)-NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; or $-(CH_2)_p$(amino acid);

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is optionally substituted or unsubstituted acyl, $-C(=O)NH_2$; $-C(=W)-NH_2$; $-C(=O)NHR^2$; $-C(=W)NHR^2$; $-C(=O)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$; $-C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); an amino acid; $-(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); $-C(=O)R^3$; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; $-C(=O)R^2$; $-C(=W)R^2$; $-C(=O)OR^3$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; $-C(=O)OR^2$; $-C(=W)-OR^2$; -C(=O)-SH; -C(=W)SH; $-C(=O)SR^2$; $-C(=W)SR^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $CR^2R^2NR^2R^3$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; -CN; or halo;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; NH; NR^2; $-NR^2R^2$; -N-CN; $-N-NH_2$; $-N-NHR^2$; $-N-NR^2R^3$; -N-OH; or$-N-OR^2$;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen; an optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; or vinyl bromide;

each R^3 is independently hydrogen; optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl; CH_3; CF_3; vinyl bromide; $-CR^2R^2-S(O)_n-R^2$; $-CR^2R^2NH_2$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$; $-CR^2R^2NR^2R^2$; $-CR^2R^2-C(=O)R^2$; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylaryl; optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylhereterocycle; optionally substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl; or optionally substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle-alkyl;

each n is independently 0, 1 or 2;

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

wherein the optionally substituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl; lower alkynyl; acyl; aryl; heterocycle; alkaryl; alkylheterocycle; arylalkyl; or alkylheterocycle optionally is substituted with one or more of halogen; -OH;

-OR^2; -SH; -SR^2; oxime; hydrazine; -C(=O)H; -C(=W)H; -$C(=O)R^2$; -$C(=W)R^2$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -$C(=O)OR^2$; -$C(=W)OR^2$; -C(=O)SH; -C(=W)SH; -$C(=O)SR^2$; -$C(=W)SR^2$; -$C(=O)NH_2$; -$C(=W)NH_2$; -$C(=O)$-NHR^2; -$C(=W)NHR^2$; -$C(=O)NR^2R^3$; -$C(=W)$-NR^2R^3; -NH_2; -NHR^2; -NR^2R^3; -$NHSO_2$-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NR^2SO_2-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NHCO-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NR^2CO-C_{1-3}alkyl; -$S(O)_n$-R; C_{1-3} alkoxy; C_{1-3}thioether; or an amino acid residue;

in combination and/or alternation with one or more other anti-HIV agent, optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

Claim 29 (original): The method of any one of claims 19-28 wherein the host is a human.

Claim 30 (currently amended): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H; halo; -NO_2; -CN; -OR^2; -NR^2R^3; -$NHSO_2$-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NHCO-C_{1-3}alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, or C_{1-3} alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, -NR^2R^2, -C_{1-3} alkoxy or C_{1-3} thioether, wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{6'}$ or $R^{7'}$ [[is]]<u>are</u> not hydrogen;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H; halo; -NO_2; -CN; -OH; -OR^2; -NR^2R^3; -$NHSO_2$-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NHCO-C_{1-3}alkyl; C_{1-5}alkoxy; oxime, hydrazine, -C_{1-5}alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, -NR^2R^2, -C_{1-5} thioether or -C_{1-5} alkoxy,

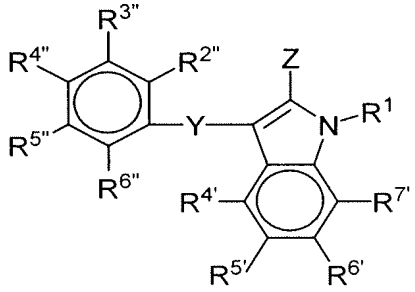
Z is -CN, -$C(=W)NR^2R^3$, -$C(=O)R^3$, -$C(=O)OR^3$, -CR^2R^2-$S(O)_n$-R^3, -$CR^2R^2NHR^2$, CR^2R^2-CO-R^2 or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -N-CN or -N-OR^2; and

each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl.

Claim 31 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; $-OR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2$-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NHCO-C_{1-3}alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, or C_{1-3} alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-3}$ alkoxy or C_{1-3} thioether, wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{6'}$ or $R^{7'}$ [[is]]<u>are</u> not hydrogen;

$R^{6'}$ is H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2$-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NHCO-C_{1-3}alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, or C_{1-3} alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-3}$ alkoxy or C_{1-3} thioether;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; $-OR^2$; $-NHSO_2$-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NHCO-C_{1-3}alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy,

Z is $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$ or $-C(=O)R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$, CR^2R^2-CO-R^2 or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -N-CN or $-N-OR^2$;

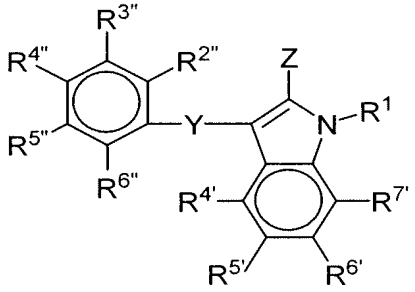
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl; and

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $(CH_2)_mC(=W)$-$NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 32 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$ -CN; $-OR^2$ $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, or C_{1-3} alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-3}$ alkoxy or C_{1-3} thioether, wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{6'}$ or $R^{7'}$ [[is]]<u>are</u> not hydrogen;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; -OH; $-OR^2$; $-NR^2R^3$; $-NHSO^2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; C_{1-5}alkoxy; oxime, hydrazine, $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy;

Z is $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$ or $-C(=O)R^3$; $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$, $CR^2R^2-CO-R^2$ or substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -N-CN or $-N-OR^2$;

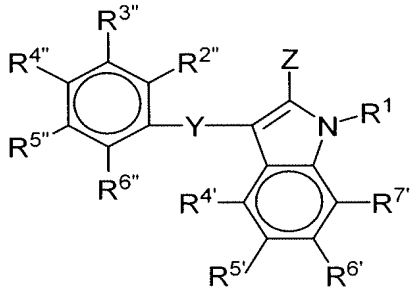
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl; and

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 33 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo;

$R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; $-OR^2$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy,

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$, $-C(=O)R^3$ or $-CR^2R^2NHR^2$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -N-CN or $-N-OR^2$;

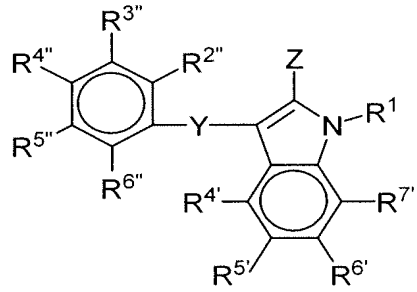
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 34 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; $-OR^2$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy,

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is $-C(=O)R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -N-CN or $-N-OR^2$;

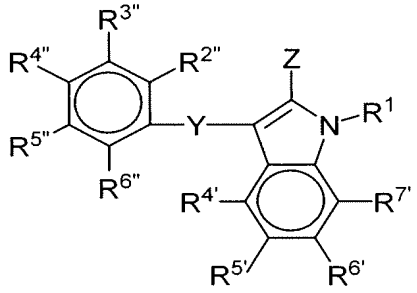
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 35 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H; halo; or $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy,

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$ or $-C(=O)R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -N-CN or -N-OR^2;

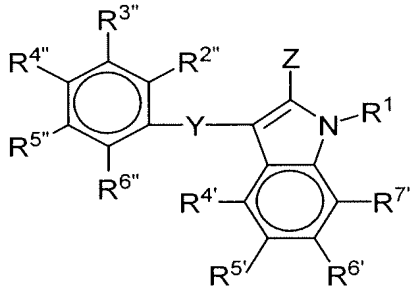
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 36 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H or $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy,

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$ or $-C(=O)R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O or S;

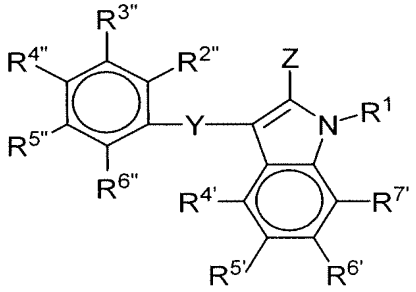
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 37 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo, wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$ or $R^{7'}$ [[is]]are not hydrogen;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; $-OR^2$; $-NHSO_2$-C_{1-3}alkyl; -NHCO-C_{1-3}alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy;

Z is $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$ or $-C(=O)R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -N-CN or $-N-OR^2$;

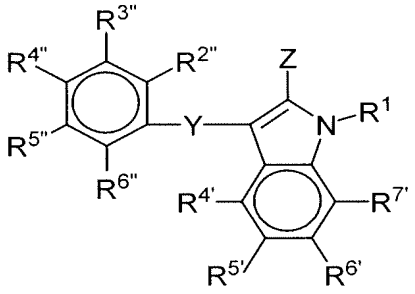
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 38 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo, wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$ or $R^{7'}$ [[is]]are not hydrogen;

$R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H or -$C_{1\text{-}5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, -NR^2R^2, -$C_{1\text{-}5}$ thioether or -$C_{1\text{-}5}$ alkoxy,

Z is -C(=W)NR^2R^3 or -C(=O)R^3;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -N-CN or -N-OR^2;

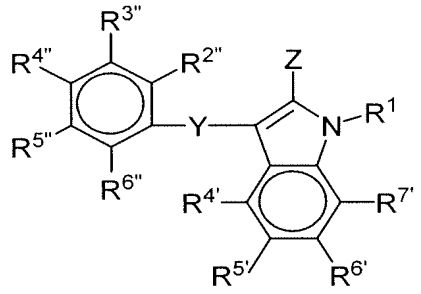
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or $C_{1\text{-}3}$ alkyl; and

each R^3 is independently $C_{1\text{-}5}$ alkyl, $C_{1\text{-}5}$ alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of C(O)NR^2R^2, -NR^2R^2, -$(CH_2)_m$C(O)NR^2R^2, -$(CH_2)_m$C(=W)-NH$(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 39 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo, wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$ or $R^{7'}$ [[is]]are not hydrogen;

$R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H or -C_{1-5} alkyl or alkenyl optionally substited substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, -NR^2R^2, -C_{1-5} thioether or -C_{1-5} alkoxy,

Z is -$C(=O)R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O; S; -N-CN or -$N-OR^2$;

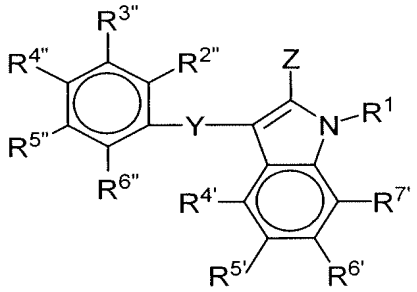
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl. C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, -NR^2R^2, -$(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, -$(CH_2)_mC(=W)$-$NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 40 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo;

$R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H or -C_{1-5} alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, -NR^2R^2, -C_{1-5} thioether or -C_{1-5} alkoxy,

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is -$C(=W)NR^2R^3$ or -$C(=O)R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O;

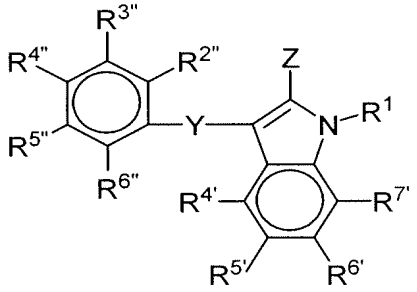
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 41 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo, wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$ or $R^{7'}$ [[is]]<u>are</u> not hydrogen;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H or $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy,

Z is $-C(=W)NR^2R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O or S;

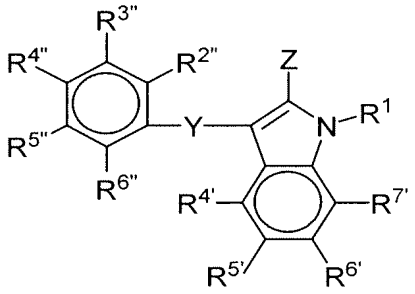
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 42 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H or -C_{1-5} alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, -NR^2R^2,-C_{1-5} thioether or -C_{1-5} alkoxy,

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is -C(=W)NR^2R^3;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O;

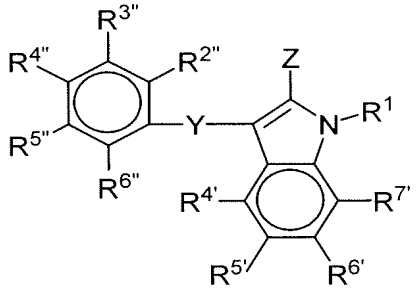
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of C(O)NR^2R^2, -NR^2R^2, -$(CH_2)_m$C(O)NR^2R^2, -$(CH_2)_m$C(=W)-NH$(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 43 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo;

$R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; $-OR^2$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy,

wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen;

Z is $-C(=O)R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O;

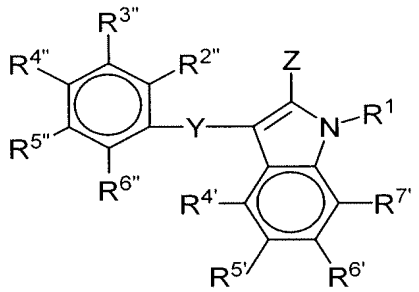
each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl;

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 44 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are independently H or halo, wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$ or $R^{7'}$ [[is]]are not hydrogen;

$R^{2''}$, $R^{3''}$, $R^{4''}$, $R^{5''}$ and $R^{6''}$ are each independently H; halo; $-NO_2$; -CN; $-OR^2$; $-NHSO_2-C_{1-3}$alkyl; $-NHCO-C_{1-3}$alkyl; oxime, hydrazine, $-C_{1-5}$ alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, $-NR^2R^2$, $-C_{1-5}$ thioether or $-C_{1-5}$ alkoxy,

Z is $-C(=O)R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl; and

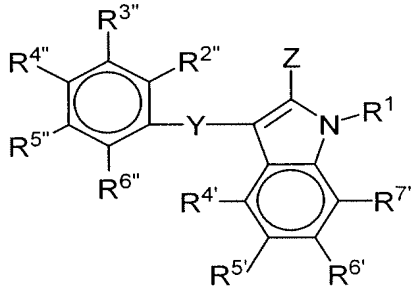
each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, $-NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, $-(CH_2)_mC(=W)-NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 of 5; and

each m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claim 45 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein R^1 is hydrogen.

Claim 46 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of an HIV infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen;

$R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo, wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$ or $R^{7'}$ [[is]]are not hydrogen;

$R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently H or -C_{1-5} alkyl or alkenyl optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, -SH, -C(O)H, -COOH, halogen, -NR^2R^2, -C_{1-5} thioether or -C_{1-5} alkoxy,

Z is -$C(=W)NR^2R^3$;

Y is $S(O)_2$;

each W is independently O;

each R^2 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-3} alkyl; and

each R^3 is independently C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkenyl, aryl or heterocycle unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of $C(O)NR^2R^2$, -NR^2R^2, -$(CH_2)_mC(O)NR^2R^2$, -$(CH_2)_mC(=W)$-$NH(CH_2)_p$-amino acid);

each p is independently 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

each m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

Claims 47-48 (cancelled)

Claim 49 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein Z is -$C(=O)NH_2$; -$C(=W)$-NH_2; -$C(=O)NHR^2$; -$C(=W)NHR^2$; -$C(=O)NR^2R^3$; -$C(=W)NR^2R^3$; -$C(=W)NH(CH_2)_p$-(amino acid); -$C(=O)R^3$; -$C(=O)OR^3$; -C(=O)OH; -C(=W)OH; -$C(=O)OR^2$; -$C(=W)$-OR^2.

Claim 50 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein Z is -$C(=O)NH_2$; -$C(=O)NHR^2$ or -$C(=O)NR^2R^3$.

Claim 51 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein Y is SO_2.

Claim 52 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$ and $R^{7'}$ are each independently H or halo.

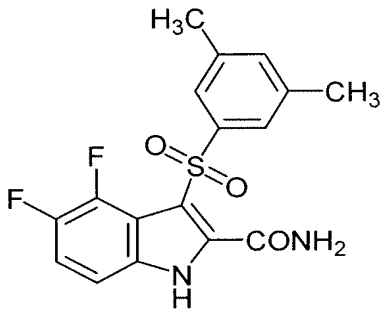
Claim 53 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein at least two of $R^{4'}$, $R^{5'}$, $R^{6'}$, $R^{7'}$ are not hydrogen.

Claim 54 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein $R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently optionally substituted or unsubstituted branched or unbranched alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl.

Claim 55 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein $R^{2"}$, $R^{3"}$, $R^{4"}$, $R^{5"}$ and $R^{6"}$ are each independently unsubstituted unbranched alkyl.

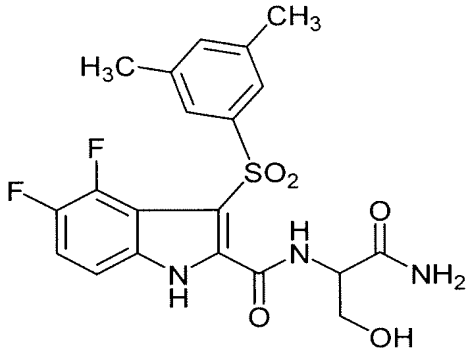
Claim 56 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 wherein R^1 is hydrogen.

Claim 57 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 19 or 24 for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound wherein the compound is a compound of the formula



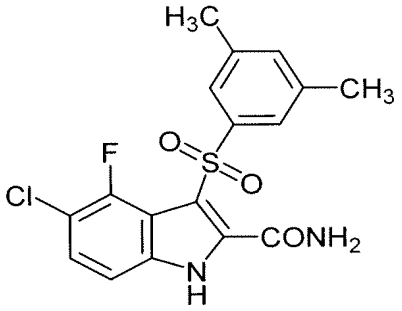
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 58 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of the formula



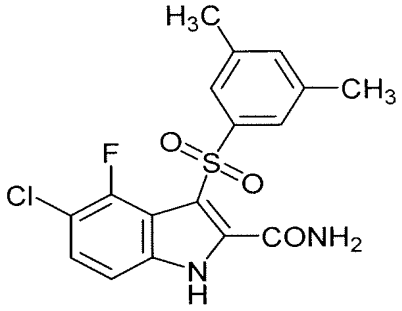
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 59 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of the formula



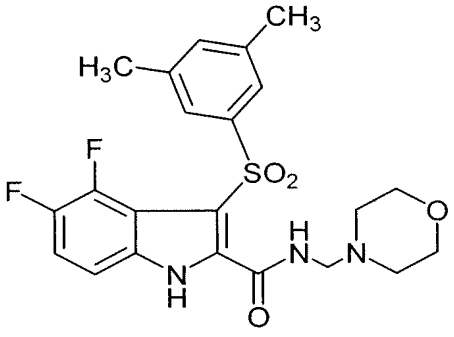
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 60 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of the formula



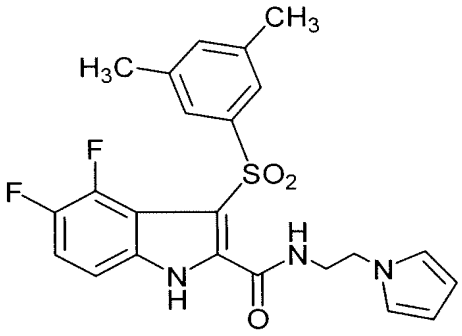
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 61 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of the formula



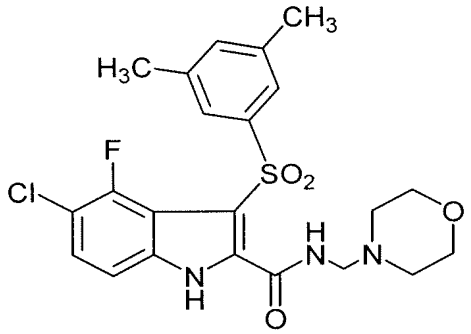
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 62 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of the formula



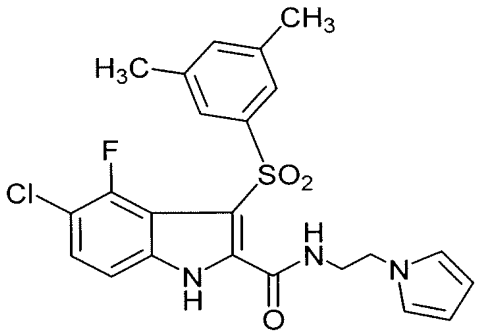
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 63 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 64 (previously presented): A method for the treatment of an HIV-infection in a host comprising administering to said host an effective anti-HIV treatment amount of a compound of the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 65 (previously presented): The method of any one of claims 57-64, wherein the HIV is resistant to one or more reverse transcriptase inhibitor(s), in combination and/or alternation with one or more other anti-HIV agent, optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.